

The Wheeling Intelligencer.

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MRS. MCKINLEY'S NUMBERED HOURS.

The Dark Shadows of a Sorrow
That Overhang

THE LIFE OF THE PRESIDENT.

His Aged Mother Suddenly Stricken
With Paralysis

AND NO HOPES ENTERTAINED

After Recovery—The Attending Physician Says that the Only Uncertainty is the Time that Death will Come—The President Leaves Washington Immediately on Hearing the Painful News and will Reach his Mother's Bedside This Morning—His Absence from the Capital will Not Prevent the Sending of his Message to Congress.

CANTON, O., Dec. 2.—The President and all other members of the McKinley family not already here are en route to the bedside of Mother McKinley tonight. The message from the President this evening was addressed to his brother, Abner McKinley, who has been visiting at the home of his mother for several days. It caused the mother much cheer and comfort.

The President had not yet been summoned to the bedside of his aged mother, who, no doubt, is rapidly nearing the end. But true to the devotion he has always shown for wife and mother, he could no longer remain away, knowing that his mother was seriously ill.

Without waiting for the telephone message which had been arranged for at 5 o'clock, he began preparations for coming to Canton. He will reach here at 10:25 to-morrow morning.

Mrs. A. J. Duncan, of Cleveland, a daughter of Mother McKinley, who is in Chicago visiting her daughter, Sarah, who is attending a school there telegraphed this evening that she would be in Canton to-morrow morning. Miss Helen McKinley makes her home here with her mother.

What was feared this morning when Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley was stricken with a slight attack of paralysis is to-night regarded as almost a certainty, that is, the early death of the President's mother. As the day advanced, she grew gradually worse and the members of the family felt that she was slowly sinking, although after she fell into the semi-conscious state early in the day, there was scarcely an appreciable change.

Everything that is possible is being done to add to her comfort and to postpone the final scene as long as possible.

Inquiries concerning the beloved woman are coming from all quarters, a flood of telegrams having started immediately after the news of the illness was flashed over the Associated Press wires. Solicitous friends from all parts of the country are asking to be kept informed of her condition.

Dr. Phillips, the attending physician, to-night gave the family little more hope than on his earlier visits. He expressed the belief that death was inevitable, and that the only uncertainty was the time when it would occur. It might be in a very short time, he said, possibly not for several days, and there is a chance of a rally and postponement of death for some weeks. He thinks the developments of the night will decide the matter. He expects no change before morning.

The patient is taking liquid nourishment at intervals and will not suffer from want of food. The family McKinley said late to-night that he thought his mother was sinking rapidly and he fears the end is not far off.

"TELL MOTHER I'LL BE THERE"

Was the President's Answer When Notified of Her Illness.

CANTON, O., Dec. 2.—At an early hour this morning Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley, the venerable mother of the President, was stricken with paralysis and her death is believed to be only a question of a short time. Not since Mrs. McKinley was stricken has there been a favorable feature in her condition. That the attack would ultimately end in death was the first fear of the family on discovering her illness, and the consultations of the attending physicians tended to confirm this belief. Every effort is being made to render the patient comfortable and what will doubtless prove to be her last illness as free from suffering as possible. The paralysis, when it first appeared, was not of a serious form, and seemed only to have affected her vocal chords. She was able to walk from her own chamber to that of her daughter, Miss Helen McKinley, to give the first intimation of the attack, and at that time seemed to be in possession of all her mental and physical faculties, but soon afterward a change was noticed and in the afternoon she sank into a condition of semi-consciousness, in which she has since remained.

TOLD IN A FEW LINES.

There was a renewal of rioting at Prague and other parts of Bohemia yesterday, with many acts of pillage.

Earthquake shocks were felt early yesterday morning at various places in Missouri and Kansas. No damage resulted.

Henry George, Jr., was married in Chicago, yesterday, to Miss Marie Hitch, daughter of Captain E. V. Hitch, formerly of New Orleans.

The sewer pipe manufacturers who have been in session at Cleveland, failed to form a trust, several large concerns refusing to support the scheme.

It is said the pope will neither approve nor disapprove the action of the directors of the Catholic University in connection with the Mgr. Schroeder incident.

George Slonson defeated Jacob Schaefer by the score of 50 to 265 in what was to them the deciding game of the billiard tournament at New York, last night.

Fire destroyed the home for aged and infirm colored women at Chicago. Several of the almost helpless inmates were nearly suffocated by smoke before rescued by the police.

Seven hundred blast furnace employees at Sharon and Sharpville, Pa., have been given an advance in wages of 10 and 20 per cent. The advance was made without any solicitation on the part of the men.

President McKinley has completed his message and yesterday listened to appeals from a number of senators and representatives in behalf of constituents anxious that their nominations shall be sent to Congress soon after it convenes.

The Bethlehem, Pa., Iron Company, yesterday shipped to the Sandy Hook proving ground four 12-inch mortars weighing over fifty tons. The company is at work on big guns and turret armor for the battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky.

The Birmingham, England, Post says it hears that an American syndicate, in which Andrew Carnegie is interested, has applied to the German government for the important railroad concessions, which the syndicate proposes to develop in connection with the Roon-Chemnitz line, which James H. Moore, the American engineer, is now building. The Post adds that the answer of Germany is expected in two or three weeks.

is sinking very fast and fears that the end is not far off. He says she barely recognizes the members of the family and seems to be growing weaker rapidly. Dr. Phillips said:

"Mrs. McKinley is barely conscious and is sinking very fast. She may not last longer than morning, but the indications at this time are to the contrary." At 12 o'clock to-night Dr. Phillips called at the McKinley home. He said that there was but slight change in patient's condition. She was breathing heavily, but otherwise, her symptoms were not worse. Dr. Phillips retired for the night with instructions that he be called if anything happened.

Mrs. McKinley came of the race of hardy pioneers who laid the foundation of the American republic. She was Miss Nancy Campbell Allison, was born at New Lisbon, O., in 1809. Her family originally came from England to Virginia, thence to Pennsylvania and finally settled permanently in Ohio. She was married to William McKinley, sr., January 6, 1829, and was living in a two story frame house, still standing, near Niles, O., when her distinguished son was born, January 29, 1843. The removal from Niles to Mahoning county, was prompted by a desire to give her children an academic education. Mrs. McKinley was a woman of sterling quality, frugal, industrious, pious and proud of her son. Her patriotism was strong and passionate, and her intellectual power was truly wonderful. Her husband died November 24, 1892. Like the mothers of Garfield and Grant, she lived and rejoiced to see her son President of his and her country.

When President McKinley entered Congress over twenty years ago, he was away from his mother much of the time until he retired from Congress in 1891. During his service from 1892 to 1896 as governor, he went to Canton frequently to visit his mother and he was with her from January, 1896, until he went to Washington last March. Previous to entering public life, he was always near his parents and spent much time with them.

A MANIAC.

Kimes, Who Was Pardoned by Governor Atkinson, in Custody at Parkersburg.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Dec. 2.—W. Scott Kimes, who shot a man named Hall for alienating the affections of his wife, and whom Governor Atkinson pardoned, was found on the South Side during last night, apparently a raving maniac, having an idea that his legs had been broken in a railroad accident.

When an attempt was made to arrest him, he became very violent and it required the combined efforts of five men to overcome and jail him. Drs. Camden and Keever examined him to-day, but the result has not yet been announced. The general belief is that the mania is the result of protracted dissipation, but his friends allege that it is the continual brooding over his domestic troubles that has rendered him a mental wreck. He is more quiet to-night, but still does not talk.

CRISPI DEFIANT.

Appointment of Commission to Sift Charges Against Him.

ROME, Dec. 2.—To-day the chamber of deputies appointed a commission of five to inquire into the charges against Signor Francesco Crispi, former premier, in connection with the bank of Naples scandals and the alleged illegal traffic in decorations.

The special commission was appointed after an impressive speech by Signor Crispi, in which he declared that he courted the most ample and complete discussion of the whole question and did not dread the light which, he said, could reveal nothing against him. "I am the victim of calumny," he asserted, "and should have brought suit against my calumniators if the matter had not been referred to the chamber."

When the accusations, recently before the courts, and now before the special commission of the chamber of deputies were again revived, with talk of prosecution, Signor Crispi hastened from Naples to Rome, demanded an audience with the king, showed him the receipt of the bank for full payment and demanded that his majesty put an end to what Crispi characterized as "the campaign of infamy."

The ex-premier, according to the story, declared that unless his persecutors were called off, he would defend himself to the last, adding, "In such a case, poor man, you will go into exile—I, an old man, two years old with your millions."

The socialist press interpreted this audacious language to be a threat of disclosures that, in consequence of a tip, King Humbert had saved the whole amount of his large deposits in the Bank of Naples just before the crash came.

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DINGLEY TALKS

On What May and What May not be Done

AT THE APPROACHING SESSION

Of the Fifty-Fifth Congress—The Business will be Expedited to a Certain Extent for the Reason that the Senate and House are Already Organized and the Committees Appointed—The Father of the Tariff Bill Does not see Much Chance of Passing any Currency Legislation Owing to the Free Silver Majority in the Senate—Other Matters that May Receive Attention.

LEWISTON, Me., Dec. 2.—The Journal this afternoon prints an interview with Congressman Nelson Dingley, who left for Washington to-day. Mr. Dingley said:

"Inasmuch as this will be the first regular session of the Fifty-fifth Congress, and therefore the session unlimited in length by the constitution and laws, it is difficult to forecast the duration. The business of the approaching session will be expedited by the fact that the house as well as the senate is already organized and the committees appointed, but the senate has no means of limiting debate, so that it is always in the power of a very few senators to greatly extend the sitting. I see no reason now, however, to believe that this session will continue later than June. Probably bankruptcy legislation will be the first to come up after such appropriation bills as may be ready."

"If the senate were Republican and in harmony with the majority of the house on monetary questions, I should look for currency legislation, but with a free silver majority in the senate antagonistic to the ideas of the majority in the house as to what constitutes a sound currency system, I do not see how it is possible to secure a desirable legislation of an important character until the senate is brought to harmony with the house."

"Possibly some desirable amendments of the national banking law might be passed by the senate. The house joint resolution for a joint committee to consider and report on needed currency legislation passed at the extra session, is still in the hands of the finance committee of the senate and may be reported back and considered by the senate as soon as Congress reassembles."

"While I should be pleased to see legislation which would remedy the want of flexibility of our banking system, and would separate those functions of the busy department which relate to the government demand notes and certificates used as currency from those which relate to current receipts and expenditures and thus better protect the reserve, yet I believe that it is sufficient for all immediate purposes to know that the administration has the power and is determined to defend the present monetary standard."

"Immigration legislation is likely to be consummated. Some legislation may be required to strengthen the hands of the inter-state commerce commission, whose power for good has been largely taken away by the decision of the courts. It is said that the railroads will again urge their pooling bill. Preliminary census legislation is necessary. Undoubtedly the effort to secure the admission of Arizona and New Mexico as states will be renewed. Some better form of government must be given Alaska and the postmaster general will urge his postal savings system."

"Unless those who have canvassed the senate are much mistaken, the Hawaiian annexation treaty will either be promptly ratified by the senate, or an annexation resolution passed and Hawaii brought into the Union as a territory. Speaking for myself, I think that sound policy and the best interests of Cuba require that the question of our attitude toward the island and Spain be left with the President, who has already done much for the Cuban cause."

LOVERING'S CASE.

War Department Dissatisfied with the Leniency Shown by Court Martial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—The judge advocate general of the army, General Lieber, now has the Lovering case in hand and is preparing the reprimand, which will be administered to the captain in conformity with the sentence of the court martial. It is said at the war department that the President and Secretary Alger are dissatisfied with the leniency shown by the court in this case and the reprimand will be so sweeping in terms as to amount to a severe condemnation of those officers of the army who have shown by words or acts their approval of Captain Lovering's action.

Secretary Alger has been looking into the whole subject of the relations between the officer and the enlisted man, and has found a regulation laid down by Major General Scott, which, while not now in the regulations, expresses so clearly Secretary Alger's idea of proper relations that it is likely it will be revived into an active regulation. This regulation is as follows: "General regulations for the army, 1825. Revised by Major General Scott, Article 2. Base of discipline, or subordination. 3. It is the intention of the government that there be established in every regiment or corps and throughout the army, as one corps, a gradual and universal subordination or authority which, without loss of force, shall be even, mild and paternal; and which, founded in justice and firmness shall maintain all subordinates in the strictest observance of duty. It requires that enlisted soldiers be treated with particular kindness and humanity; that punishments, sometimes unavoidable, be strictly conformable to martial law."

Another Court Martial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—The secretary of war to-day ordered a court martial for the trial of Captain O. M. Carter, corps of engineers, on charges of inefficiency conduct in the disbursement of government funds for the improvement of Savannah river and harbor. The court will meet at Savannah, Wednesday, January 6. In order to avoid possible criticisms, it was arranged that the court should be equally divided between graduates of the military academy and officers appointed from civil life.

Fire at Huntington.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Dec. 2.—The clothing, shoe and grocery store of A. B. Cox burned this morning. Loss \$50,000; insurance \$20,000.

WILSON-SIMPSON.

Notable Nuptials at Camden-on-Gauley. Marriage of Ex-Postmaster General Wilson's Son to Miss Frances Warren Simpson.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

BUCKHANNON, W. Va., Dec. 2.—A very pretty wedding took place this morning in the parlors of the Camden Hotel at Camden-on-Gauley. The contracting parties were Mr. Allen Christian Wilson, son of Hon. William L. Wilson, ex-postmaster general, and Miss Frances Warren Simpson, daughter of Dr. George B. Simpson, one of the best known physicians of the state.

Miss Grace Darlington played the wedding march, and during the ceremony Rubenstein's melody in F. The bride party came in under a large horseshoe of mistletoe and ferns, the groom, attended by his best man, Dr. R. H. Ramsay, and the bride preceded by her maid of honor, Miss Florence Peterson. The bride looked lovely in a dress of imported camel's hair, dark blue, with grey, trimmed with dark blue broadcloth braided in black, with white satin front braided in silver. She wore a large black velvet hat with black chiffon and black ostrich plumes. She carried a white prayer book and handkerchiefs.

Her father gave her in marriage, and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. H. McDonald, of the Presbyterian church. An elegant wedding breakfast was served in the hotel dining room, the decorations being pink and white roses, lamp shades of the same tint, with garlands of smilax.

Mr. Wilson, who is now travelling passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, with headquarters at Washington, D. C., was formerly connected with the West Virginia and Pittsburgh railroad, and the president, Senator Camden, placed at the disposal of the groom his private car, the "Gaulsk," in which the wedding party travelled.

Those who sat down to the wedding breakfast, besides the newly wedded couple and the bride's parents and sister, were:

Messieurs Claude Phillips, J. W. Bonner and M. B. Lorenz, of Camden-on-Gauley; Fannie Moddikette, of Minneapolis; the Misses Florence Peterson, of Huntington, W. Va.; Grace Darlington, Webster Springs, W. Va.; Bessie Lorenz, Buckhannon, W. Va.; Messrs. Dr. R. H. Ramsay, of Clarksburg, W. Va.; C. W. Kent, of Richmond, Va.; A. M. Lane, Isaac Ruble and Captain John Smith, of Weston; Allen Orr, of Cincinnati; Mr. Bushfield, of Denver, Colo.; Charles Johnson Camden, J. W. Walterhouse, Toledo, Ohio; A. A. Simpson and Rev. C. H. McDonald, Buckhannon, W. Va.

After a visit with Mr. Wilson's parents in Lexington, Va., the couple will take up their residence at No. 1010 N. Street, N. W. Washington, D. C.

EASTHAM TRIAL ON.

The Jury in the Celebrated Case Seenced and the Examination of Witnesses Commenced Yesterday.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARSONS, W. Va., Dec. 2.—A challenge to the whole array of jurors and a motion to quash the panel made by Hon. F. M. Reynolds, of counsel for the defense in the Eastham trial, this morning, for alleged illegality in drawing the same was overruled by Judge Holt, and the attorneys then proceeded to strike the jury. This completed the witnesses in the case were sworn and excluded and the trial commenced. Hon. John J. Davis examining the witnesses on behalf of the state, and Hon. Wood Daily conducting the cross-examination for the defense.

Doctors Johnson, Foulche and Gerstell told the character of Thompson's three wounds in the arm, leg and abdomen, which caused his death. Will Davis testified that Eastham carried a gun in his hip pocket and side coat pocket, and expressed hatred of Thompson, and said he would get even with him.

Howard Clark heard Eastham say the same thing on another occasion, Thompson as Daily heard Eastham say he had insulted and tried to provoke the Thompsons to attack him, and when they did he would kill three or four of them before they could get him.

George E. Carr, Alfred Mick and W. E. Wymer, also heard Eastham make threats somewhat similar against the Thompsons.

No other witnesses were examined to-day.

PASSED A CONFEDERATE BILL

And Then Refused to Redeem It—Arbitrators Sustain the Action.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WELCH, W. Va., Dec. 2.—An interesting trial took place at Cowen yesterday, before Justices Payne, in which a Confederate ten dollar bill was the most prominent figure. W. G. Woods, a prominent merchant of Cowen, left his store in charge of his wife one day last week, and during his absence Floyd Hively purchased a bill of goods and tendered the Confederate money in payment for them, pocketing the change.

The bill changed hands several times before its worthlessness was discovered and Mr. Woods redeemed it with one of Uncle Sam's greenbacks. Mrs. Woods positively identified the bill as the one received by her from Hively, and he refused to redeem it. Woods sued Hively, and after many witnesses were examined and the lawyers had argued the case pro and con, it was submitted to a board of arbitrators, which decided in favor of the defendant, Hively. This is the first case of this kind ever tried in this state, and is attracting considerable attention. The case will be carried to the highest courts.

ADMINISTERED A PILL

Which Proved Fatal—A Drunken Farmer's Unprovoked Deed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WELCH, W. Va., Dec. 2.—Another tragedy has been added to the already long list that have occurred at the Cave Spring, near here, by the killing of Dan Snyder by J. M. Mills. He was shot Monday and died last night.

Early Monday morning Snyder and Mills were at Rosenbaum's distillery, near Cave Spring, and Mills was intoxicated. Snyder made a statement before he died that he had taken Mills home, and was invited to take a drink. While he was doing so Mills pulled a revolver from his pocket and asked him how he would like to have a pill from that. Snyder and Paris Doyle, who was in the room at the time, ran toward the door and Mills fired the bullet hitting Snyder in the back, causing his death. Mills was arrested by the sheriff and will be given a preliminary hearing as soon as possible. He is a well-to-do farmer and has always been a peaceable citizen heretofore.

A STREET DUEL

At Horatio, Arkansas, Results in Instant Death of one

AND THE FATAL WOUNDING

Of the Other Participant—The Killing was Done by one of the Wealthiest Men in the Town, and the Victim was a Prominent Physician—A Brother of the Dead Man Shot Through the Head—The Tragedy was the Culmination of a Feud of Long Standing.

NASHVILLE, Ark., Dec. 2.—Details of a terrible street duel at Horatio, in which one was killed outright and another fatally wounded, reached here to-day.

The dead man is Dr. Smith, a prominent physician of that place, and the man fatally wounded is J. J. Smith, a prominent business man of Horatio, and a brother of the dead doctor.

The killing was done by W. W. Milwee, also of Horatio, one of the wealthiest men in the town and a man noted for his fearlessness and bravery.

The tragedy was the culmination of a feud of long standing, and, owing to the prominence of the parties, it is believed that the feud will be continued by some of their numerous friends and that more blood will be shed before the affair is finally settled.

Milwee and Dr. Smith met in front of the Locke hotel. Both men promptly drew their weapons and opened fire, most simultaneously. Several shots were exchanged, Smith receiving a wound in the left arm at Milwee's first fire. He continued the battle, however, and only gave up the contest when he sank to the ground with a bullet through his heart.

J. J. Smith went to his brothers' assistance just as the fatal bullet was fired, and drew his own pistol on Milwee. His weapon snapped, however, and Milwee, turning his attention to the brother, sent a ball into his head.

There is much excitement over the terrible affair.

THREE MORTAL FOOLS

Who Shot Each Other on Account of a Woman—All May Die.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 2.—A three-cornered duel took place at a country church near Huntsville, Madison county, last night. Seth Lowe, Will Phillips and John Howard, three farmers, were in love with the same girl, Miss Irene Pruitt. Miss Pruitt went to prayer meeting with Phillips last night and there they met the other two young men.

The girl went into the building while the men repaired a short distance away to discuss the situation. Howard and Lowe jumped on Phillips, who pulled a revolver and shot Howard through the body. Before Phillips could cock the pistol a second time, Lowe paralyzed him with a bullet through the small of the back. Phillips shot Lowe from the ground, however, wounding him dangerously in the left shoulder. The fight created a panic in the church. It is said that all three men are fatally injured.

A FIENDISH FATHER

Attempts to Kill his Family by the Cuban Method.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 2.—A special from Milford, Del., to the Every Evening, says that Salvage Bilderback, a charcoal burner, who about a year ago, moved from New Jersey to Dugestown, a Maryland village near the Delaware line, attempted to kill his family last Monday evening.

Bilderback returned to his cabin about 10 o'clock and said to his wife: "I have just learned to use the kind of a sword that the Cubans use. Now, I want you all to stand up."

In order to humor him, she and the children arose, when he tied their hands with a piece of cord, which he fastened to the rafters. Obtaining a corn knife which was in an adjoining room, he commenced cutting his family, inflicting some dreadful wounds. Before he could complete his fiendish work his son came home. Bilderback becoming alarmed, seized his army musket, ran out doors and fled to the woods. The son summoned a physician and notified the neighbors.

Three Insurance Men Commit Suicide.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Three insurance men killed themselves here to-day. Frank B. Genin, whose father was once the best known hatter in New York, had inherited \$100,000 and lost it all. He could not make a living as an insurance solicitor, and sent a bullet through his brain. He was 38 years old.

Charles H. Shade, aged 35, whose father is general agent here of the American Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, ended his life with a pistol ball.

Charles W. Flyer, insurance manager for the American Wall Paper Company, shot himself dead. He was 57 years old and his young bride died last September. He died with her photograph in his hand.

Horrible Triple Murder.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 2.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Birmingham, Ala., says: Near Warren, ten miles from Greensboro, last night, John Singlevy, a wealthy farmer, was called from his house by a negro named Bill Scott for the alleged purpose of catching a horse. Singlevy was struck on the head and his throat cut. The negro then went into the house, where he killed Mrs. Singlevy, cutting her head almost off, and Dallas Singlevy, a 16-year-old son. Scott then robbed the house of \$700. Mr. Singlevy is still alive but cannot live. He was able to tell the story. A posse is searching for the negro, and if caught he will be lynched.

Killed His Wife and Himself.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 2.—Albert Krueger, a butcher, living at Sixteenth avenue, shot and killed his wife, Hannah, to-day, and after the crime took a drink of carbolic acid, dying later at the Emergency hospital. Mrs. Krueger was 45 years old and was a widow with ten children when she married Krueger two years ago. Domestic trouble was the cause of the tragedy.

Baron, You Were Foul.

VIENNA, Dec. 2.—Baron Paselli, who shot himself yesterday outside the residence of Mrs. Kittenger, an American, and a widow, was only 25 years of age. He was a law student at the Vienna University and a nephew of the Austrian ambassador to Rome. There have been frequent scenes of jealousy between the young baron and Mrs. Kittenger.

CAR COUPLER CASES.

The Hearing Before the Inter-State Commerce Commission—A Southern Man's Faith in Coming Prosperity—No Decision Reached.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—The hearing given by the inter-state commerce commission to the representatives of the railroads which petitioned for an extension of time in which to comply with the car coupler law passed in 1883, was resumed to-day.

William Brown, general solicitor of the Chicago & Alton railroad, replied to the protest made by Mr. Gompers against an extension to roads which had made no effort to comply with the law. He spoke, he said, for the stockholders of the railroads who were as much entitled to receive their dividends as the laborers working for the companies were to their daily wages. On behalf of three hundred of the employees of his road, Mr. Brown also presented to the commission a petition for a reasonable extension. It was a practical impossibility, he said, to comply with the law. To grant a reasonable extension would bring every road, especially trunk lines, into active sympathy with the law; to refuse would be to punish those who had complied.

Representatives of other delinquent roads rendered their excuses to the commission and in each instance estimated the time required for the full equipment of their individual lines. All united, however, in the request of Mr. Cowen, for a general five year extension. Lack of funds, reduced earnings, want of shop facilities and the difficulty of determining the safest and most economical appliance were the main reasons advanced for delinquencies.

Ex-Congressman Payson, of Illinois, representing the Southern Pacific road, in the course of his remarks, suggested that the commission make the following rough draft of an order of extension:

"The period within which every common carrier owning cars used in interstate traffic shall comply with the provisions with the act of Congress entitled, etc., is hereby extended to January 1, 1903; but provided that any such common carrier in default as to equipment with couplers, and with train brakes as required by said act, to which or in part January 1, 1893, shall during each calendar year thereafter make good at least 20 per cent of such default in equipment or in default of such partial performance, the provisions of said act shall be applicable to all cars of such common carrier not properly equipped under said act. All new cars shall be properly equipped before use."

At the afternoon session President Smith, of the Louisville & Nashville, in the course of his explanation of the delinquency of his road, expressed the opinion that the time was coming when the people of this country would demand the confiscation and government ownership of railroads. In connection with his argument, President Smith presented a petition in favor of an extension signed by 2,341 employees of the Louisville & Nashville railroad. He also presented voluminous petitions signed by shippers in all parts of the south.

While President Thomas, of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis road, was addressing the committee, Chairman Morrison asked what the road would do in the matter in compliance with the law if their earnings did not increase. Mr. Thomas created much merriment by replying that his confidence in coming prosperity has been so great that he had broken the record of a life time and had voted for McKinley. "When a southern man does that," he said, "his faith is absolute."

Questions asked by the commissioners developed the fact that 10 per cent of the freight cars now in service were not worth equipment. Those cars would be retired during the period of extension.

Among others who addressed the commission this afternoon, was L. S. Coffin, formerly of the Iowa State Railroad Commission, who contended that the commissioners duty was to execute the law; that the effect of a refusal to extend the provisions on the commerce was not to be considered. The object of the legislation was the protection of the lives and the limbs of railroad employees and passengers.

Figures furnished by Secretary Mosely, of the commission, shows that the total number of cars owned by the roads which filed petitions for an extension, to be 1,669,704, of which those owning 288,280 cars had between 75 and 100 per cent of their rolling stock equipped, those